"America, to remain as she is, must cease to be the refuge of destitute man-

Our Millionaires' Club.

Kinley's candidacy. The people are growing weary of this, and the vote of

rity on the Boer-British contro

Striving Hard to Get the Expo-

sition In Shape.

are allowed to enter the grounds, and from that time on the exhibition re-

sembles a great workshop, with its clanging hammers and swarms of

French workmen busily engaged on the

Revenue For Midway Shows.

Loubet to Visit Fair.

President Loubet next week will be-

gin a series of visits to the exposition,

ection by section, as they are com-

leted, and he will accept invitations

Installation day, May 10, has been formally designated for the opening of

lowing order at brief intervals:

expected to be present at the cere-monies. The idea to have young la-

ular one, and there is some rivalry to secure this honor.

To Represent States.

Jones, for Nevada. The committee is desirous of having names suggested for

ment committee, can be addressed upon

Ever have them? Then

thing about them.
You know how
dark everything
looks and how you

nerves, after all? That's where the trouble is. Your

nerves are being poisoned from

purifies the blood and gives power

and stability to the nerves. It makes health and strength, activ-

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Take Ayer's Pills with Ayer's

"I have used your Sarsaparilla for the last thirty-five years and always with the best results. There are many other kinds now in the market, but I have great confidence in that word, 'Ayer's,' M. MUSEHICK,
Dec. 20, 1898. St. Anthony, Iowa.

Write the Doctor—If you have any com-plaint whatever, write us all about it. You will receive the best medical advice tree. Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

ity and cheerfulness.

Sarsaparilla.

mpurities in your blood.

we can't tell you any-

are about ready to give up. Are things really so blue? Isn't it you

chant marine and machinery.

ous foreign exhibitions.

Occurred in the Lobby of a Frankfort Hotel Last January, and Colson Killed His Enemy, Lieutenant Scott, and Two Other Men, Bystanders-Cheers in Court.

Frankfort, Ky., April 21.-Ex-Congressman David G. Colson, who has been on trial here for the last four days for the murder of Lieutenant Scott and Luther Demaree, was acquitted by the verdict of the jury, which was returned this evening. The jury was out only eighteen minutes. The crowd of spectators had remained in the court room, waiting for a report from the jury room. There was a si-lence as the jury filed into the room, but there was no demonstration until Circuit Clerk Ford finished reading the verdict, which read: "We, the jury,

verdict, which read: "We, the find the defendant not guilty." As the last words were read the crowd arose and sent up a wild cheer. Colonel Colson, the defendant, was standing near the witness chair. The crowd took no notice of the court officers, who pounded vigorously, but piled over the railings surrounding Colson, and insisted on shaking hands with him. They grave the vertice to

Colson, and insisted on shaking hands with him. They gave an ovation to the jury and Colonel James Andrew Scott, Colson's chief counsel.

The cheering kept up until Colson left the room, and as he did so it was taken up by the Beckham soldiers in front of the court house, to whom the colonel gracefully returned a salute. Tonight he is receiving dozens of tele-Tonight he is receiving dozens of tele-grams from all over Kentucky and from other states, congratulating him on his acquittal.

at that time by people attracted here from over the state by the political contests, Colson killed his antagonist, Scott. and L.ther W. Demaree and Charles Julier, bystanders, and wound-ed Captain B. B. Golden, who accompanied Scott, and whom Colson's friends charge with having taken part in the battle. Both Scott and Colson emptied their pistols, fifteen or twenty in the battle. shots being fired in all.

shots being fired in all.

Scott had seven bullets in his body.

Colson was wounded in the arm. The

weight of the evidence was that he received this wound early in the fight,
and that Scott fired before Colson arose from his chair.

Judge's Charge Favored Colson. The prosecution, after the instructions of Judge Cantrill, today virtually abandoned the charge of murder and endeavored to get a conviction for manslaughter on the theory that Scott was killed after he had retreated and good faith withdrawn from the fight. Colonel Colson was tried on the indictment charging him with the mur-der of Scott. While the indictment for killing Demaree has not been disposed of, it will be dismissed in view of the failure of a conviction in any degree

morrow for his home at Middleboro.

IMPERIAL TREE BEARING FRUIT

(Continued From Page 1.)

the Leadville, Colo., public building to \$117,000, was passed soon after the sen-

ate convened. At the request of Mr. Cullom (Ill.) the conference report on the Hawaiian civil government bill was laid before the senate. It was disagreed to and a new conference requested, Messrs. Cullom, Morgan and Clark of Wyoming being named as conferees.

The two resolutions offered by Mr.

Bacon yesterday, the one calling on the secretary of war to inform the senate whether United States army officers in Cuba and Porto Rico were in receipt of salaries and other compensation for their services in addition to their regular pay as officers; and the second, calling upon the secretary of war for detailed information respecting the amounts expended for quarters, deco rations of quarters, equipages intended for army officers in Cuba and Porto Rico, were laid before the senate.

Pettigrew is Critical.

The senior senator from South Da-kota delivered a characteristic address in support of the resolutions. He criticised vigorously the statements made by the president and war department use to his resolutions, maintaining they were not competent or sat-

Mr. Hawley, chairman of the military

Mr. Carter (Mont.), in an explanation of the subject, which he had investi-gated, said that additional salaries had not been granted to army officers on service in Cuba or in Porto Rico. When the United States assumed the functions of government in Cuba and in Porto Rico, army officers were assigned to perform civil as well as military duties. These officers, Mr. Carter said, were thrust into positions where their

expenses necessarily increased.

He instanced the case of an officer of his own acquaintance who found () impossible to meet his additional necessary expenses out of his regular pay. He therefore asked to be relieved from duty in Cuba or given an allowance for expenses. He was given an allow-ance of \$1,800 a year because the secretary of war and the president felt that the officer ought not virtually to be fined for the performance of duties to which he was assigned.

Expenses of Officers.

In response to an inquiry from Mr. Cockrell as to the sort of expenses which made the allowances to officers necessary, Mr. Carter replied that there were scores of expenses attendant upon official positions which no gentleman could or would refuse to meet. This was true of the president of the United States, and it was true of the governor general of Cuba.

Mr. Stewart supported the war de-partment in making allowances to the officers in Cuba for extraordinary ex-

Mr. Bacon, the author of the resolutions, discussed them at some length. He dissented strongly from the proposition that the president could collect and disburse, according to his unre-strained judgment, the resources of Cuba. He did not have that unlimited power. He maintained that the law of the United States expressly forbade the giving of army officers any addi-tional compensation above their regular pay. If allowances were necessary "The Folderols have recalled their in Cuba, the matter ought to have been brought, in his opinion, to the attention of congress. He believed it was a dangerous precedent for the executive branch of the government to fall into

the habit of violating the law thus

In an extended discussion of the sub-ject, Mr. Platt of Connecticut expressed the opinion that it would be found that July Says That Colonel Colson
Is Not Guilty.

CASE OF SELF-DEFENSE

OUTCOME OF FAMOUS KENTUCKY SHOOTING AFFRAY.

the opinion that it would be found that no officer had received an additional salary. Allowances probably had been made, and he deemed such allowances as perfectly proper. He pointed out that Cuba was not now, and probably never would be a part of the United States. It was foreign territory. It was occupied by the army of this country under command of the president, in consonance with international law. In this case, he said, the military authority was supreme, and was limited only in its administration of the affairs of the island by the provisions of international law.

the island, and there could be no other power there. Mr. Platt thought that if there had been extravagance it ought

to be remedied, but congress had no control over the present administration of Cuba. It was under military—executive—and not legislative control.

"Can we not direct the president to withdraw the army from Cuba?" inquired in "Cibings"

"That is one thing we can do," re-plied Mr. Platt.

"Do not the acts of congress control in Cuba?" asked Mr. Daniel (Va.).
"No," replied Mr. Platt, sharply.
"Do not the laws of the United States as to the pay and emoluments of officers of the army apply in Cuba?" per-sisted Mr. Daniei.

Cuban Occupation Military.

no. Our occupation of Cuba is military, and is under executive, and not legislative authority."
"Where does the president get this great authority?" again asked Mr.

"From the constitution," replied Mr. Platt. "As commander-in-chief of the army, the president has authority far beyond the power which may be conferred upon him by congress." Mr. Daniel, replying to Mr. Platt, ex-pressed surprise at the statements made by the Connecticut senator. It

was the first time, he said, that he had even heard the doctrine of absolutism of the president of the United States asserted on the senate floor.
"Isn't this simply the blossoming of
the imperialistic tree?" suggested Mr.

"It is not the blossoming of the tree," continued Mr. Daniel. "It is far beyond that. It is the perfection and rot-Story of the Tragedy.

The tragedy in connection with which Colson was tried, occurred on Jan. 16.
In a duel with Ethelbert F. Scott, in the lobby of the Capitol hotel, crowded at that time by people attracted here.

Can Make Allowances.

Mr. Chandler agreed with Mr. Platt that the president could make allow-ances for the military officers in Cuba, but he did not believe that he could legally increase their salaries.

On the question of the control of the military Mr. Chandler held that military officers serving in foreign terri-tory were subject to the control of the laws passed by congress.

Mr. Tillman considered the discus-sion as premature, and thought it had been sprung by the Republican senators as a sugar coating to the pill of the acknowledgment of the secretary of war that he had been making additional payments to army officers which were unwarranted.

The senior senator from South Dakota complained that the administration was generally slow in responding to resolutions of inqury, saying that three months had elapsed since information now sought had been called for. The resolutions were then agreed to with-

Quay Case Discussed.

The Quay resolution was taken up and Mr. Perkins (Cal.) spoke in favor for the killing of the principal. The indictment will be filed away, on motion of the attorney for the commonwealth Monday.

Colonel Colson is entertaining a party of friends tonight. He will leave to-

stitution.
Mr. Perkins contended that the govappointment of Mr. Quay was entirely

To his mind the case indicated the need of a change in the method of electing United States senators. He believed that year by year it was becoming more obvious that senators
should be elected by the people, and he
expressed the belief that congress
should submit to the legislatures should submit to the legislatures a constitutional amendment to that end.

At the conclusion of Mr. Perkins' speech the Quay case was laid aside until Monday. The senate then, at 4:05 m., adjourned.

MORE SHIPS FOR NAVY.

Congress Passes Bill Providing For Eight New War Vessels.

Washington, April 21.-The animated controversy over the naval appropriation bill, which began yesterday, was not resumed today, and after brief consideration this important bill was

Mr. Underwood (Ala.), after a filibuster had brought affairs to a temporary standstill and explained there was no purpose to delay, but merely to insist that time be given for consideration, and that a vote be taken on the

government armor factory proposition. Mr. Vandiveer submitted this proposition in a motion to recommit the bill with instructions to the naval commitaffairs committee, resisted the statements of the South Dakota senator as ment factory. The instructions were "reckless and unwarranted," and asserted that all information required by to recommit was disagreed to without the senate would be furnished in due division. The bill was thereupon passed without a record vote.

As finally adopted the measure provides for two battleships, three armored cruisers and three protected cruisers. The \$545 figure on armor plate is

stricken out.
The report on the Hawaiian government bill was received and sent back to conference with instructions to adhere to the house amendments.

At 1 o'clock the house gave its attention to eulogies on the late Representative Evan Settle of the Seventh district of Kentucky. Resolutions district of Kentucky. Resolutions ex-pressing the sorrow of the house were adopted, and then, as a further mark of respect, the house, at 4:15, adjourned.

CALL IT LINCOLN PARTY.

Silver Republicans to Change Their Name at Kansas City.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 21.-Formal announcement of the change in the title of the silver Republican party was made today in a document setting forth
the party platform issued by Executive
making joint representations regarding
the increase in the Turkish tariffs have the party platform issued by Executive Agent Corser. The announcement

states:

"Lincoln Republicans are to succeed free silver Republicans, and the national silver Republican party is to give way to the Lincoln Republican party. The party of one issue is to become the party of several issues, and the issue to which it owes its origin is to be pushed in the background. With the changing of its name it becomes more Democratic than ever, and its leaders hope to render more efits leaders hope to render more effective service to the 'regenerated Democracy' than in 1896."

The transfer is to take place at Kansas City, July 4, when the national conventions of both the free silver Republican and the Democratic parties are in session.

A Change of Plan.

(Chicago Record.) "The Folderois have recalled their

London Discusses Roberts' Spion Kop Censures.

WHAT WILL RESULT BE

THAT IS THE QUESTION THAT WORRIES THE BRITISH.

Terrible Indictments of English Generals and Other Officers-Demand That High Heads Must Fall-Buller May Apply For His Re-

(Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.) London, April 21 .- The British governor of Ashanti, Sir Frederick M. Hodgson, stands in danger of being murdered and his rule swept out of remembrance, the United States is generally considered on the brink of war with Turkey, the Paris exhibition has been opened, "As to the pay and emoluments of army officers, yes," replied Mr. Platt. "But as to what shall be done in Cuba, cares?" In England there is only one version. cares?" In England there is only one | versies. topic and that is Lord Roberts' Spion Kop censures and their possible re-

> Even the commencement of the advance against Pretoria fails to detract public interest from the all-absorbing sensation of the hour. The weeklies teem with comment that defies a cabled synopsis. While there is multi-tudinous expression of opinion regard-ing the advisability of the publication at the present moment of such terrible indictments of British generals and officers and while the authorities differ widely as to the causes of their ineffi-ciency and the remedies therefor, one common verdict seems to have been stallation of exhibits at France's colos-reached, which is that Spion Kop was a terrible muddle and that some cone.

The gates are closed to visitors at the gates are closed to visitors at the capital that the capital that the capital that the gates are closed to visitors at the gates are closed to visitors at the gates are closed to visitors at the capital that the capital t pursue, public opinion is pretty clearly defined and is unanimous in demand-ing the recall of General Buller and General Warren.

Demand for Action. Placing Colonel Crofton on half pay

has merely whetted the national appe-tite and the ravenous demand for action and for the prevention of the use-less loss of loved ones cannot be satis-fied, with such a meager bone as Crof-Higher heads, it seems, must fall. It is probable the government hopes General Bulier will apply for his own recall, but this seems unlikely to happen, and now the country angrily waits for the action that all sections of the press declare must follow the extraordinary timid publication of Robert's

A curious feature is that Lord Rob-erts apparently is not empowered to deal with General Buller or even General Warren, both having been directly appointed by the government and beyond reporting, Lord Roberts is unable to take action. Yet, for six weeks after receiving Lord Roberts' report, the

Mr. Perkins contended that the governor of a state ought to have the power to appoint a senator if the event of the failure of the legislature to elect, and in the case under consideration he believed he had that power, and the appointment of Mr. Quay was entirely a year ago that the Eng-time. The rolling sidewalk, copied from the original of the Chicago exposition, promises to be a great feature, taking the place of the Eiffel tower of 1889. It is crowded all day long by Parisans, who regard it as much a source of amusement as a means of locomotion.

ference with military operations, and the policy of the United States was in no way hampered because certain young ladies made themselves and their victims laughing stock. "Though, morally, the fruit of this same sickly sentimentalism and love of notoriety, this descent of English socifar worse, this rush to the front is only a particularly repulsive exhibition of a

ety on the shores of South Africa, is general outburst of unhealthy senti-mentalism, for which the war has af-forded the opportunity. This sickly forded the opportunity. This sickly exotic, matured by the Kiplingism of the music halls and cherished by idle hands, bids fair to obscure its vigorous. sturdy brother, which is spreading its roots throughout the empire."

publishers, agricultural, forestry, mer-Arrangements for the unveiling of the Lafayette statue on the Fourth of July The Saturday Review goes on to say that if the women do not take Sir Al-fred Milner's hint, the world will know what to think of them.

Talmage in London.

his first sermon this year in England tomorrow at Manchester. He is looking forward with keen interest to addressing crowds of similar and the ceresting monies. The idea to have young labilities representing each state in the Union pull simultaneously upon cords which will cause the unveiling is a nondressing crowds of similar enormous proportions to those who heard him when he last visited England. The well known preacher is taking much interest in the India famine fund and the distribution of American relief.

Sir William Wedderburn, known as an authority on Indian affairs, writing to the Speaker on the subject of the famine, declares the British govern-ment is responsible to a great degree for the awful sufferings, owing to unthods arbitrarily is.

the Associated sort across of naving names suggested for this honor by the citizens of each from those intending to visit Paris on the date of the unveiling. Frank J. Thompson, secretary of the Lafayette monufair taxation and the revolutionary sys-tems of business methods arbitrarily

imposed on the natives.

Inquiries made by the Associated Press regarding the attitude of Great Britain and other powers toward the American-Turkish difficulty reveals the fact that no one has the slightest in-

Great Britain herself during past years has had much trouble in exacting payment of debts from the "sick man of the east" and appreciates the irritation displayed at Washington. The British ambassador at Constantinople has informed the foreign office of the conditions existing but merely verify. conditions existing, but merely verify. ing what has already been published

American-Turkish Affairs.

So far Lord Salisbury has sent him to instructions, but the Associated no instructions, but the Associated Press is officially informed that Great no intention of pooling their issues upon the American claims or in any way associating the tariff matter with that dispute. The possibility of serious results atracts general interest and much comment in England. The Spectator

It is earnestly to be desired that Pharoah should harden his heart. But there is little chance of such an ad-vantage to the world. The sultan will doubtless pay the money. If he does not, Dewey may go afloat again to do work rather less easy and much more important than the capture of Manila."

The Outlook suggests that the United States might take the customs of Smyrna as a guarantee, but inclines to believe that the suitan's new friend, Em-

peror William, will whisper "pay," and the incident will be ended.

The Croton, N. Y., strike calls forth many expressions of opinion. The Speaker deals with it lengthily, as, perhaps the first outbreak of the long predicted war between labor and cap predicted war between the predicted war between ital the world over, and says it believes ital the world over, and says it believes ital the world over, and says it believes ital the world over the wor the United States will eventually compelled to adopt more ere

strictions on immigration and strength-en its available forces for the "immedi-ate suppression of incipient insurrec-tions," adding:

NEW MINES WILL SPRING UP

The same paper, dealing with the proposed amendment to the constitution providing for the election of senators by popular vote, declares that the senate "now swarms with millionaires who are believed to purchase their election by large sifts to cam-IDAHOANS ENTHUSIASTIC OVER PROPOSED RAILROAD.

aires who are believed to purchase their election by large gifts to campaign funds, and who make it nearly impossible for the president to have a foreign policy," adding: "The Hay-Pauncefote treaty, for example, was blocked not because its provisions were disliked, but because it might help Mc-Kinley's condidary. The people are

growing weary of this, and the vote of the house marks their desire to make in some way a radical change in the composition of their house of lords." composition of their house of lords.

Efforts to put the British case in South Africa before the American people are increasing. It is learned that the Rev. Charles Philipps, who arrived at Boston April 20, on the New England, represents many people who are anxious to retain American good will. anxious to retain American good will. He will lecture throughout the country in an attempt to show the justice of the in the enterprise, and E. W. Jackson, a mining expert, have left for Challis, Custer and other mining camps on the British claims.

The Rev. Mr. Philipps is a well-known Congregationalist of Johannesburg, whence he lately returned. He has spent eleven years in South Africa, and has frequently been interviewed and quoted in the British press as an authority. upper Salmon to investigate the re-sources along that portion of the line. They visited the various mining camps of this county and examined the principal mines. And while they were rather guarded in their talk, yet from little remarks let drop here and there it is generally understood that they were very favorably impressed with this county as a railroad proposition. They expect to follow the proposed line through to Boise and if the other portions make as good showing as has this county the road is assured.

he road will penetrate the greateral section of central and eastern Idaho, one of the greatest mineral sections in the west, many portions of which is yet practically unprospected. On account of the long distance from transportation it has only been the (Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.)

Paris, April 21.—Though work goes on incessantly night and day, the installation of exhibits at France's colostal exposition is still greatly retarded.

The gates are closed to visitors at 6 o'clock in the evening, when freight cars and wagons loaded with exhibits at properties.

And aside from the mineral, the road will also tap large quantities of fine timber. Well informed, conservative men say that the timber alone will justify the building of the road. And the many beautiful valleys along the route are spotted with nice ranches and the hills are covered with sheep and

completion of the interior of the build-ings and in arranging the exhibits. Even during visiting hours the work inside the palaces goes steadily forcattle In fact, the building of this road will be of immense advantage to Idaho. Boise will soon become a real capital city, and many enterprising towns will The immense crowd present on the opening two days—Easter Sunday and Monday—have now dropped to about half their number, but the exposition officials declare themselves thoroughly attended on the Source of the American State of the Source of the American spring up along the road. No county through which the road will run will be more benefited thereby than this county. Many of the old mining camps will revive and new ones will spring statisfied, as the figures still exceed those of the opening days of the exposition of 1889. The attendance now averages about 100,000 daily, about one-half of whom pay for admission. up as by magic, and the dreams of the old timers, those who have lived here since the early '60s, will be realized, and many of them will be well rewarded for old tim their long and continued patience The emptiness of the real exhibition

TALKS OF HIS MARRIAGE.

buildings has been a source of increased revenue to the numberless "Midway" shows, the managers of many of which Earl Russell Has No Fear of a Charge snows, the managers of many of which were smart enough to have their spec-tacles ready last Sunday, and are al-ready reaping a satisfactory harvest. Many of the side shows are exception

the charge of bigamy would hardly

Whiteside on Trial.

St. Paul, Minn., April 21 .- A Helena (Mont.) special says: Ex-Senator Whiteside, the chief witness against United States Senator Clark in the contest for his seat in the national senate is on trial at Kalispel for an alleged attempt to secure possession of a bal-

lot box affecting his election in 1898.

Delegates Are Elected. Wallace, Ida., April 21.-The Shoone county Republican convention at the American pavilion, which is nearing Wardner today elected delegates to the completion, though work on the inter-ior still continues. After the opening of state convention. Resolutions approving the course of President McKinley, upholding all lawful efforts to punish crime in this county and in favor of a the American national buildings, the other structures erected by the United States will be inaugurated in the folpermanent military post here.

ENTRAPPED BY FOREST FIRES

are progressing rapidly. President Loubet, M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs, and other French dignitaries, are LIVES OF FIVE HUNDRED HU-MAN BEINGS IN DANGER.

Whole Country in Part of Manitoba in a Blaze-Efforts to Rescue Imperiled Men. Among the selections thus far made are: Miss Porter, daughter of the United States ambassador, for New York; Miss Trumann for California, Miss Peck for Illinois and Miss Jones, daughter of the United States Senator Lones for Newdon The committee is

Winnipeg, Man., April 21.-The city caused by the bush fires now raging along the line of the Southeastern railway. All the country from Lo. Flower, Toledo C. M. Gundal, Chi. Survey and livered the address of welcome. He wife, Victor, Colo.; Mr. and Mrs. S. W. told of the growth of mission work tonight is in a fever of excitement railway. All the country from La Flower, Toledo, O.; M. Gurckel, Chi-cago; Laura Barnes, Cora Barnes, Corinne; W. E. Travis, Pocatello, Ida.; R. line, to Warren, Minn., a distance of seventy-five miles, is known to be in W. J. Platt, Denver; B. B. Johnston, Seation, the Rev. A. School, W. J. Platt, Denver; B. B. Johnston, Seation, the Rev. A. School, W. J. Platt, Denver; B. B. Johnston, Seation, the Rev. A. School, W. J. Platt, Denver; B. B. Johnston, Seation, the Rev. A. School, W. J. Platt, Denver; B. B. Johnston, Seation, the Rev. A. School, W. J. Platt, Denver; B. B. Johnston, Seation, the Rev. A. School, W. J. Platt, Denver; B. B. Johnston, Seation, the Rev. A. School, W. J. Platt, Denver; B. B. Johnston, Seation, the Rev. A. School, W. J. Platt, Denver; B. B. Johnston, Seation, the Rev. A. School, W. J. Platt, Denver; B. B. Johnston, Seation, The Rev. A. School, Seation, the Rev. A. School, W. J. Platt, Denver; B. B. Johnston, Seation, The Rev. A. School, Seation, The Rev. A. Schoo

and reached La Brouquerie safely. Be-yond that the whole forest is a mass of

HOTEL GOSSIP.

Major Thomas H. Cavenaugh at the Knutsford last night, "Salt Lake is hard to discount whichever response to the son, Manti; Ira Fletche Mich.; G. W. Rutherford Knutsford last night, "Salt Lake is hard to discount whichever way you look at it, and I am glad to get back again." The old-time newspaper man has just returned from a trip to Washington, where he has been endeavoring to transact some business in connection with the blg irrigation scheme in which he is interested, and which involves the reclamation of a vast area of arid lands in the vicinity of Mount of arid lands in the vicinity of Mount

Will Run From Boise to Butte and
Will Develop an Immensely Rich
Country.

The doughty major stated that he was unable to report that as yet he had accomplished anything definite further than what had been already done in that direction, but he had hopes of ultimately being in a position to throw open those lands to the farmer and thereby make the desert blossom as the rose. Since Major Cavenaugh last visited this city he has been up to Seattle is to-day one of the liveliest cities in American A. W. Miller, Corn.

Gallagher, Hillsboro, N. Bradway and wife, Lowa C. Bradway and wife, Lo Bates, promoter of the Idaho-Midland railroad, the proposed line from Boise to Butte; Edward H. Watson of New York, one of the capitalists interested in the enterprise, and E. W. Jackson, a way to the cape until the middle of Low, St. Joseph, Mo.; J. T. Patters way to the cape until the middle of Low, St. Joseph, Mo.; J. T. Jackson, a light he said. Seattle is to A. W. Miller, city; George day one of the liveliest cities in America for its size. The town is full to and lady, Kansas; Mrs. Do werflowing with Cape Nome travelers, New York; J. T. Patters way to the cape until the middle of Low. June. It is estimated that there are 30,000 men in the town who will proceed to the gold fields just as soon as they can get away, but I think that that number is perhaps overstated by 10,000 or so. At any rate, one cannot talk anything else than Cape Nome up there at the present time. The ma-jority of the men there are buying their outfits right in the stores and busines is accordingly away up in consequence."

> Dr. A. L. Castleman of Mercur is numbered among the guests registered at the Kenyon. In course of conver-sation last night he said, in regard to at the Kenyon. In touch, and that he said, in regard to the smallpox situation in the mining camp, that the scourge was well in hand, and that at the present time there was but one case in Mercur, and that patient had been isolated without practically any exposures. Taken all in all he said that there had been over fifty cases in the town, half a dozen of which had been touch and learn song. Mr. D. M. Boyd Song—"Mary of Argyle".
>
> Song—"Highland Fling".
>
> Comic song—"Mr. D. M. Boyd Song—"Mary of Argyle".
>
> Mir. Thomas Ashworth that they had passed through a severe visitation of the disease.

C. M. Hicklin of Denver, when seen at the Knutsford yesterday, urbanely stated that the Queen City of the Plains was still on the map when he left Colorado in the blinding blizzard. "The moving topic of the hour there just at present," he said, "is the Ander-son shooting case, which, if you remember, occurred in the office of the Denver Post some time ago." After going into detail in regard to the affair, he said: "The Post had spent a lot of money in exposing his methods, and he naturally did not like the motoriety. Denver is proud of her evening paper, and has reason to be, when the force it employs is taken into consideration together with the salaries it pays. Howare not particularly in love with the paper, from the manner it has of handling them without gloves, after the fashrion of the New York dailies. It makes good relading for the average public, but, then, perhaps after all Denver is a little too small for that style of journalism, at least from the society man's standpoint."

"This season for oranges in California has been, perhaps, the best that state has ever seen." said G. W. Ruth-

shows, the managers of many of whitch to take action. Yet, for six weeks after receiving Lord Roberts' report, the Marquis of Lansdowne, the eccretary of state for war, left the question open and now for some mysterious reason has taken the public into his confidence. Hence Lord Roberts is naturally freed from all blame and has increased his popularity by being brave enough to expose weak spots.

English Ladies Wanted.

The polite warning of the British high commissioner in South Africa, Sir Alfred Milner, that English ladies are needed at Cape Toyth, forms the basis of a scathing article in the Saturday Review which says:

"It is barely a year ago that the English service with comments far."

shows, the managers of many of whitch were smart enough to have their specified of have their specified of Bigamy.

Denver, April 21.—The Earl and Countees Russell arrived in this city last evening from Reno, Nev., the scene of their marriage last Sunday, and registered at the Brown, together with Stanter with the Managers of many of whitch were sinate enough to were smart enough to have their specified of the Earl Russell Has No Fear of a Charge of Bigamy.

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The Kenyon.-W. C. Metcalf, Pullman, Ill.; Gregory Jones, Blackfoot, Ida.; M. L. Meehan, Denver, Colo.; James Swan and wife, Butte; S. B. Hamill, Chicago; Harry P. Potter, Omaha, Neb.; F. A. Nunn, Rochester, N. Y.; J. C. McDonald, Denver; William P. Biglow, Baltimore, Md.; T. P. Elliott, New York; S. L. Meiniger, New York; W. F. Gonell and wife, Chicago; George S. Choes and W. P. W. cago; George S. Chase, Mrs. B. W. Chase, Detroit, Mich.; E. H. Rand, Cincinnati, O.; May E. Felton and one, Ogden; W. H. Webster, Cincinnati; George D. Blood, Park City; Victor Niell, St. Louis; J. E. Cute, Chicago; F. D. McCune, Denver; R. C. Hangrand, Temporal Temporal Temporal Company mond, Tampa, Fla.; Joe Watson and applauded many times.

At the conclusion of this address, At the conclusion of this address, Howard Lawson, Dana C. McCready, London, England; W. S. McGinnis, Dr. Judson Smith of Boston, who de-

eline, to Warren, Minn., a distance of seventy-five miles, is known to be in the grasp of the fire, which is sweeping the forest in all directions, fanned by a strong easterly wind. The number of human beings entrapped is estimated at fully 590, composed chiefly of scattered sottlers and men employed in the lumber camps of J. A. Buchanan, Neil & Keith and J. Hylan, who has an aggregate of 300 men and 150 teams at work in the district near Vassar, as twork in the district near Vassar, as tworking the fire of human bearing Buchanan & Keiths, and training Buchanan & Keiths, and the officials when withing four miles of Vassar, reported that the special train bearing Buchanan & Keiths, because whe search of the special train bearing Buchanan & Keiths, because when the operator at Woodbridge, about ten miles this side of Vassar, had been driven back by the flames. From stragglers who have escaped it was learned that 100 teams with an camping outfits had been abandoned and that the men scattered for their lives in all directions.

One hundred thousand ties and 10,000 cords of woods were burned, and the camps were entirely encircled by thames. The special train had just left on another trial to break through the camps were entirely encircled by thames. The special train had just left on another trial to break through the camps were entirely encircled by thames. The special train had just left on another trial to break through the camps was dispatched at moon and reached La Brouquerie safety. Beyond that the whole forcest is a mass of flames and advance is massed and retreat will be impossible. A train with a strong force of men, dators and supplies was dispatched at moon and reached La Brouquerie safety. Beyond that the whole forcest is a mass of flames and advance is immossible as specific and the flames and advance is massed to the flames and advance to the flames and advance to the flames and the flame and the flame and the flame ily, Chicago; A. W. Thornton, San prayer, Francisco.

flames and advance is impossible, as the track is burned and the retreat of the special train is cut off. Tonight the wires are all down, and no news whatever can be obtained.

While House.—S. J. Mickelson, J. Mickelson, Draper; Charles Appelby, Charles Appelby, jr., Stockton; W. P. Herman and wife, Elizabeth, Colo.; S. (Chicago Times-Herald.)

"Did any man ever threaten to shoot himself unless you became his wife?"

"Oh, yes. There were three who did that."

"And did any of them ever carry out his threat?"

"N-no, not exactly; but I have always kind of thought one of them might have kind of thought one of them might have always kind of thought ene of them might have always kind of thought ene of them might have always kind of thought ene of them might have kind of thought ene of them might have kind of thought ene of them might have always kind of thought ene of them might have kind of thought ene of the might have Dunn and family, Colorado; M. McDonald, Leadville, Colo.; G. E. Kenill and wife, Vemdale, Minn.; F. A. Van Vranken, Trinidad, Colo.; W. L. Calhoun, Boise; Ola Nelson and wife, Sandy; C. thanking President McKinley and Governor Roosevelt made a brief adverse, and received an ovation. General Harrison then spoke a few words, thanking President McKinley and Governor Roosevelt made a brief adverse, and received an ovation.

reka; S. Harris, Robinson; M. Fitzger, ald, A. Fitzgerald, Draper, W. ley, T. Mitchell, Stockton, P. son, Manti; Ira Fletcher, C.

C. Wibeeler and wife Gallagher, Hillsboro

SCOTS ENTERTAIN.

Caledonian Ladies' Auxiliary Receives Friends.

The Caledonian club's Ladies' Auxiliary corps on Thursday evening, April 19, in Federated Trades hall, gave a very pleasant and entertaining sociable combining a concert and dance-the last of the season. A fine and varied programme was rendered, mostly Scottish, as follows:

Mrs. D. Murdock presided at the piano, and Lady Chief Mrs. William White was in the choir.

Marriage Licenses.

Permits to wed were issued last week as follows by the county clerk: John A. Butler, Murray Tena A. Bendixen, Sandy...
Albert L. Paul, Salt Lake City
Mabel D. Johnson, Salt Lake
Joseph A. Stanton, Salt Lake
Fuchsia C. Oglesby, Salt La Fuchsia C. Oglesby, Salt Lake Cd Angus B. Price, Draper. Lucy E. Williams, American For Joseph S. Blea, Salt Lake City... Mereu M. Lueneberger, Salt Lal Henry A. Arps, Cary, Ill. Rose R. Cracroft, Salt Lake Cit Henry S. Newcomb, Silverton, Co Louisa Courtney, Salt Lake City... John B. Taylor, Salt Lake City... Florence Brewster, Salt Lake C Andrew C. Montgomery, San F clsco, Cal. Lulu Anderson, San Francisco, C

CONFERENCE OF MISSI

EVERY NATION IN THE WORLD REPRESENTED IN NEW YORK

Presided Over by General Harrison-Addresses by President McKinley and Governor Roosevelt.

New York, April 21 .- Nearly every nation in the world is represented at the ecuminical conference on foreign missions, which began its sessions her this afternoon, and Carnegie hall which will be the scene of the confer ence until May 1, was crowded to its greatest capacity. Ex-President Benjamin Harrison occupied the chair as honorary president at the opening session, and tonight the delegates were

addressed by President McKinley and Governor Roosevelt.

When the time came for the opening of the conference, there were representatives from every branch of the Christian church except the Catholic, the Greek and that brane of the Angelican church known as the Society for the Propagation of the Gos pel. There were no decorations in the great hall except huge maps of the eastern and western hemispheres

back of the stage.

Ex-President Harrison, esported by a committee, appeared on the platform at 2:25 o'clock. He was applauded and bowed his acknowledgments. He at once took his seat as presiding officer, the Rev. Judson Smith, D. D., as chairman of the general committed ducing him. Chairman Harr introduced the Rev. H. C. Mable of Boston, who offered prayer. General Harrison then took the platfrom manuscript.

during the closing cent co-operation in all fields Addresses were made b

Mr. Jessup then introduced President Mr. Jessup then introduced Flack
McKinley, who waited for some mo
ments until the applause died out.
President read his address. His reference to ex-President Harrison as one
of the greatest statesmen of the United
States was applauded.
Governor Roosevelt made & brief address, and received an ovation.